BLOGS

Sectional Test on General Knowledge for CLAT UG [Part 3]

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1. Which constitutional body is responsible for delimiting parliamentary and assembly constituencies in India?

a. Election Commission of India

b. Parliament of India

c. Delimitation Commission

d. Law Commission of India

2. The term “stagflation,” often discussed in economic news, refers to a situation of:

a. High inflation and high economic growth

b. Low inflation and low growth

c. High inflation with stagnant economic growth

d. Deflation with rising employment

3. Which Indian classical dance form originated in the temples of Tamil Nadu?

a. Kathak

b. Bharatanatyam

c. Odissi

d. Mohiniyattam

4. Which international organisation publishes the Global Gender Gap Report?

a. United Nations Development Programme

b. World Economic Forum

c. World Bank

d. UNESCO

5. Which Indian missile system is classified as a surface-to-air missile (SAM)?

a. Akash

b. Agni-V

c. Prithvi-II

d. BrahMos

6. The term “carbon sink” refers to:

a. A source of carbon emissions.

b. A natural or artificial system that absorbs more carbon than it emits.

c. Industrial carbon storage units.

d. Areas with high fossil fuel reserves.

7. Which Fundamental Right is suspended during a National Emergency under Article 352?

a. Article 19

b. Article 21

c. Article 25

d. Article 32

8. Which sea route connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea?

a. Strait of Gibraltar

b. Bosphorus Strait

c. Panama Canal

d. Suez Canal

9. The term “Blue Economy” primarily relates to:

a. River interlinking projects.

b. Sustainable use of ocean resources.

c. Deep-sea mining only.

d. Marine military dominance.

10. Which Indian institution is the custodian of the country’s foreign exchange reserves?

a. Ministry of Finance

b. NITI Aayog

c. Reserve Bank of India

d. SEBI

11. Which of the following countries is a member of both BRICS and G20?

a. Argentina

b. Indonesia

c. South Africa

d. Saudi Arabia

12. The Nobel Prize in Economics is officially known as:

a. Nobel Prize for Economic Sciences

b. Alfred Nobel Memorial Economics Prize

c. Nobel Prize for Development Economics

d. Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel

13. What is the constitutional body in India authorized to resolve disagreements concerning the elections of the President and Vice-President?

a. Election Commission of India

b. Supreme Court of India

c. Parliament of India

d. Union Cabinet

14. Which environmental phenomenon is primarily responsible for the periodic warming of surface waters in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean, affecting global weather patterns?

a. El Niño

b. La Niña

c. Indian Ocean Dipole

d. Arctic Oscillation

15. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) situated in Hague, primarily settles disputes between:

a. Individuals and states

b. Corporations and governments

c. States only

d. International organizations

Answers

1. C – The Delimitation Commission is a powerful entity responsible for adjusting constituency borders based on census data.
2. C – Stagflation is marked by inflation, unemployment, and stagnant economic growth occurring simultaneously.

3. B – Bharatanatyam evolved from temple dance traditions of Tamil Nadu.
4. B – The World Economic Forum releases the Global Gender Gap Report annually.
5. A – Akash is an indigenously developed medium-range surface-to-air missile.
6. B – Forests, oceans, and soils act as carbon sinks by absorbing CO_2.
7. A – During a National Emergency, the rights guaranteed by Article 19 are automatically suspended.
8. D – Connecting the Mediterranean Sea at Port Said with the Red Sea at Suez/Port Tewfik, the Suez Canal is an artificial, sea-level waterway located in Egypt.
9. B – The Blue Economy is centered on achieving sustainable economic growth from the oceans while simultaneously ensuring the preservation of marine ecosystems.
10. C – RBI manages India's forex reserves to ensure financial stability.
11. C – South Africa is a member of both BRICS and G20.
12. D – The Nobel Prize in Economics is officially called the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel. This award was established by Sweden's central bank, Sveriges Riksbank, to mark its 300th anniversary, although it is widely recognized simply as the Nobel Prize in Economics.
13. B – The Supreme Court of India holds the authority, under Article 71 of the Constitution, to adjudicate all disputes stemming from the election of either the President or the Vice-President.
14. A – Abnormal warming of the Pacific Ocean's surface waters, known as El Niño, causes a shift in global rainfall and temperature patterns.
15. C – The International Court of Justice (ICJ) serves two main functions: it settles legal disagreements between states that are brought before it and provides advisory opinions on legal matters when requested by United Nations organs.